

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

North America – Location & Boundaries (Guided Reading)

from the film *North America – Location and Boundaries*, Mexus Education, Ltd.

- North America is the _____ largest _____ in the world after _____ and Africa. It includes the second and the fourth largest _____ in the world, namely _____ and the _____ of _____.
- The _____ are called the 'New _____' because they were _____ fairly recently. Christopher _____ landed on one of the _____ of the _____, off the mainland of the _____ in 1492.
- Christopher Columbus wanted to find a _____ route to _____. He was a man of _____ and was _____ that by sailing across the _____ on a _____ earth, he would reach _____, the land of gold, _____, spices and fine silks.
- Columbus was certain that he had _____ India and believed that he had _____ on one of the _____ near India. He called the islands the _____ and the people who lived there _____, who came to be known as the 'red Indians' because of their rugged _____. They were _____ of America and today prefer to be called '_____.'

- Columbus made _____ more _____ of discovery. In 1498, he found the _____ of South America, _____ near the mouth of the _____ River. Until his death in _____, Columbus _____ he had found the sea route to _____, never realizing that he had _____ a New World.
- _____ was named in 1507 after an _____ explorer, _____ Vespucci, who landed on the _____ of the continent. A German _____, Martin _____, unaware of the _____ of _____, used this name to honor the Italian _____ Amerigo who explored the coasts of South America and the _____ during 1499 – 1502.
- Long before Columbus, the _____, who were _____ seafaring people from _____, founded colonies in _____ as early as 1000 CE. However, America remained _____ and _____ until Columbus rediscovered it in 1492.
- North America includes _____, USA, Mexico, and the seven countries of _____ America. It also includes _____, which lies northeast of Canada, and is a former Danish colony that is now self-governing.

- The countries of Central America are _____,
_____, El Salvador, _____,
_____, Costa Rica, and _____. Central
America forms a land bridge or _____ between
_____ and South America, and is considered part of North
America.

- The many **tropical** _____ of the Caribbean like
_____, Jamaica, _____, _____
Republic, and Puerto Rico also belong to North America.

- North America lies between 7° North and 84° North
_____. The continent is broad in the north and
_____ towards the south.

- The Tropic of _____ passes through Mexico and the
_____ Circle through the northern part of Canada. The
continent lies entirely in the _____ Hemisphere in the
North _____ Zone.

- North America extends between 20° West and 180° West
_____. It lies entirely in the _____
Hemisphere. It has a great _____ extent, which results in
five _____ **zones.**

- Some of the important _____ and **gulfs** are the Gulf of _____, _____ Bay, the Gulf of St. _____, and the Gulf of _____.

- There are many _____ in the Arctic _____ lying to the north of the _____. Of these, _____ is the largest. Some of the other islands are _____ Island, _____ Island, and _____ Island which belong to Canada. The island of _____ lies off the east coast of Canada.

- The islands of the West _____ form a chain of small _____ in the Caribbean. Together these are known as the Greater _____ and the Lesser _____.

- Nature has been very kind to this part of the world known as North America. For instance, _____ heat-resistant algae and _____ flourish in the mineral-rich hot waters of Grand _____ Spring in _____ National Park. Natural **hot springs** that intermittently eject _____ of water and steam are called _____.

- North America plays host to four _____ hot and dry _____, the features of which are quite _____. Scouring _____ work on the face of the _____, _____ rocky outcrops into _____ shapes and blowing sand _____ along _____.

in ever-changing _____. The desert dunes of the _____ blow into patterns like tide-washed _____.

- Another interesting _____ of these deserts is an _____, which is a mass of hard rock that resists _____ and stands alone.
- A **wadi** is a dry _____ or _____ that is formed in a desert _____. Wadis, cut by a stream, are generally dry year-round, except after a _____.
- _____ are large flat-topped areas with _____ sides.
- Another feature of the dry deserts is an _____, which is an area made fertile by a _____ spring or stream. A _____, which is a small, flat-topped and _____ outcrop is another striking natural feature found in North America. Two buttes known as the _____ reach skyward in _____ Valley on the Utah-Arizona border.